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ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 28, 2022

Ms. Amanda Davis
Counsel for the City of McKinney
Brown & Hofmeister, L.L.P.
740 East Campbell Road, Suite 800
Richardson, Texas 75081

OR2022-36628

Dear Ms. Davis:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 986295 (ORR# 22-0721).

The City of McKinney (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for report number 22007433. The city claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception the city claims and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses section 58.008 of the Family Code, which provides, in part:

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), law enforcement records concerning a child and information concerning a child that are stored by electronic means or otherwise and from which a record could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as adult records, accessible only under controls that are separate and distinct from the controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subsection (c) or Subchapter B, D, or E.

Fam. Code § 58.008(b); *see also id.* § 51.03(a) (defining “delinquent conduct” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). Section 58.008(b) is applicable to records of juvenile conduct that occurred before, on, or after September 1, 2017. *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., ch. 746, § 22. The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred. *See* Fam. Code § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). The submitted information involves a juvenile offender, so as to fall within the scope of section 58.008(b). It does not appear any of the exceptions in section 58.008 apply. Accordingly, the city must generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.

However, the requestor is with the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (“DFPS”). Section 411.114(a) of the Government Code states, in pertinent part, the following:

(2) [DFPS] shall obtain from the [Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] criminal history record information [“CHRI”] maintained by [DPS] that relates to a person who is:

...

(I) an alleged perpetrator in a report [DFPS] receives alleging that the person has abused, neglected, or exploited a child, an elderly person, or a person with a disability, provided that:

(i) the report alleges the person has engaged in conduct that meets the applicable definition of abuse, neglect, or exploitation under Chapter 261, Family Code, or Chapter 48, Human Resources Code; and

(ii) the person is not also the victim of the alleged conduct[.]

...

(4) Subject to Section 411.087, [DFPS] is entitled to:

...

(B) obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to a person described by Subdivision (2) or (3).

Gov't Code § 411.114(a)(2)(I), (4)(B). For purposes of section 411.114, CHRI consists of “information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions.” *See id.* § 411.082(2). Accordingly, these provisions may grant the DFPS investigator a right of access to CHRI in the information at issue. The requestor does not specifically state whether the juvenile offender at issue is an alleged perpetrator in a report received by DFPS of abuse or neglect of a child. Thus, we must rule conditionally. If the juvenile offender is not an alleged perpetrator in a report received by DFPS of abuse or neglect of a child, then the city is not required to release the CHRI pursuant to section 411.114. However, if the juvenile offender is an alleged perpetrator in a report received by DFPS of abuse or neglect of a child, then the requestor is authorized by section 411.114 of the Government Code to obtain CHRI from the city regarding that individual. *See id.* § 411.114. In that instance, we must address the conflict between access under that section and confidentiality under section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.

Where information falls within both a general and a specific statutory provision, the specific provision prevails over the general statute. *See id.* § 311.026 (where general statutory provision conflicts with specific provision, specific provision prevails as exception to general provision unless the general provision is the later enactment and the manifest intent is that the general provision prevail); *Cuellar v. State*, 521 S.W.2d 277 (Tex. Crim. App. 1975) (under well-established rule of statutory construction, specific statutory provisions prevail over general ones). While section 58.008(b) generally makes juvenile law enforcement records confidential, section 411.114 of the Government Code gives one specific requestor, DFPS, access to particular information, CHRI, found in records involving particular individuals, alleged perpetrators in a DFPS report of abuse or neglect of a child. *See Gov't Code* § 411.114; *Fam. Code* § 58.008(b). Thus, the statutory right of access granted to DFPS by section 411.114 of the Government Code prevails over the more general confidentiality provision of section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. Therefore, if the juvenile offender is an alleged perpetrator in a report received by DFPS of abuse or neglect of a child, then the city must release the CHRI pertaining to that individual pursuant to section 411.114 of the Government Code, but withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. However, if the juvenile offender is not an alleged perpetrator in a report received by DFPS of abuse or neglect of a child, then the city must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable

charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/pt

Ref: ID# 986295

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)